FIGHTING IN ASIA MINOR. THE CLASH OF RUSSIAN AND TURKISH

ARMS IN FRONT OF KARS. A Battle Begun at Daybreak on Sunday-The the advancing Turks - England's Neutrality
-On the Eve of Most Important Events.

OPERATIONS ALONG THE DANUBE.

n to Restst the Turkish Advance-A

HAREST, April 30. - The Roumanian State to-day approved, by a vote of 41 against 10, the convention with Russia adopted on Saturday by the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, communicating the convention to Senate, declared the treaty of Paris had been destroyed by Europe allowing the entry of the Russians into Turkey. Roumania, he said, would allow the Turks to occupy Kalafat, but would resist their further advance. The authorities of Brail have ordered the inhabitants to remove all pertable property within three days, as an attack from the Turks is expected. Fifteen thousand Russians are now quartered below the town to meet the anticipated assault. The Turkish army of the Danube has been reenforced by forty battalions and 40,000 Circus shars from 8 fb.

Engineers are ada ting the Roumanian to the Russian railway gauge. This will first be done from Miraelisti to Busco.

Bands of brig and sare appearing in Moldavia sines the Roumanian troop were withdrawn. The Roumanian troop were withdrawn. The Roumanian troop were withdrawn. The Roumanian bave killed eight and wonded eleven fugitive Jews near Glurgevo, The Caar has telegraphed to the Prince of Montenegor. I am firmly resolved this time to realize the sacred mission of Russia and my preference in mission and many preference in the formal declaration of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. Freedom of navigation of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. Freedom of navigation of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. Freedom of navigation of the Danube by Russia seems rather a serious matter. The Dunke began microper recards the European Danube Chambers of Chambers to be one of absolute neutrality and reserve.

A Freedom of neutron of the Sanda despatch of the Lower Danube of the Lower Danube of the Lower Danube of the Lower Danube of the Russian flow of the Danube as an international river. It is said that, besides eight guideness the truth of the predict of the prince of Montenegor. It am firmly resolved this time to realize the sacred nate to-day approved, by a vote of 41 against the convention with Russia adopted on

an alleged commencement of hos-y Pussia previous to the formal decla-war. Several Turkish Consuls are un-

unhesitatingly permits Ottoman sub-main in Russia under British protec

zar's birthday was celebrated yesterday bounded entiusiasm and loyal demon-throughout the Emptre, arsters of the Bobrudsche are unusu-healthy this season. If the Russians abend to advance in that direction, they it at least a fortnight, as the roads are int impracticable. t impinctically, train from Ibrail announces that the are building a bridge over the Danube

iral Hobart Pasha has returned to Con-ople, having brought the despatch boat, he was aboard, down the Danube under the Russiens.

rus and Derdanelles is absolutely pro-Ail lights will be extinguished except he entrare of the Bespherus and two in dancies, and these may also be put out. I Petersburg Gazelle amount as that all as must be submitted for the approval of decommittee of the Central Staff Office sublication in the Russian papers. Silical Russian Intantry battallons are in or nor the Dobradscha. In or nor the Dobradscha.

arms.
the eight hundred fugitives on id in Stamboul from Galatz, are advancing very slowly. The cat Reni. The Grand Duke establish his headquarters at whence they will afterward a Plaiesti. It is reported that meants have left the lower Danchard.

re ived on Saturday Odessa has red in a state of seage. The panic the apprehended bombardment conage down the Danube is impossible, to obstructions placed by the Russians at ath of the Pruth, spondence is progressing between Italy arkey in consequence of the refusation theoperate Russian subjects to remain unprediction of Raham consuls in places there are a German Coursils. The reon of Italian consuls in places no German Consuls. The re-in Authorsandor to Constantin -

are given, the Porte has no moval or mate-claim to the support of the British Crewn; in the midst of con plications and with war it's begun the House earn sty description allows of Haganard in the conclused fur-cessively of the effectual development it's the collection of the support

and impartial neutrality in the war between Russia and Turkey, and commanding her sub-jects to abstain from violating the laws relating

jects to abstain from violets, thereto,
Then follows the English statute instituted to regulate Her Majesty's subjects during the existence of hostilities between foreign States with which Her Majesty is at peace. The proclamation concludes with an admonition to British subjects not to disobey the command at paril.

Closing of the Danube Roumania to Repei the Advancing Turks England's Neutrality—On the Eve of Most Important Events.

Enzeroum, Asia Minor, April 30.—The Raminon concentrated and advanced their siege train, have attacked the Turks before Kars.

The battle was begun at daybreak on Sunday.

Details are momentarily expected.

Mushktar Pasha is in Kars.

The Turkish Black sea squadron will next attack Theodosia. Five thousand Russians are busy repairing the inundated railways.

The Austrian Archdukes Albrecht and Wilhelm are expected on the Croatian frontier to inspect the garrisons. This is considered to inspect the garrisons.

sense, and, meanwine, we may keep curselves cool.

The Greek Minister of War having been informed that there is a disposition in the armyto desert and cross the frontier in order to take part in the war against Turkey, has called the superior officers together, and pointed out to them the illegality, as well as the impolicy of such a movement.

The districts of Hermione, Argolis, and Pores manifest a disposition to resist the law calling out the extraordinary reserves. The Government is endeavoring to persuade them to comply.

It is believed that the Khedive will fulfill his self-intions toward the Porte as far as the lin-lables of the Exyptian treasury to foreign bencholders will permit. A small detachment of Exyptian treasures is expected soon. Complications are expected to arise if the Russian squadron in China is ordered to the Marking squadron and demands passage through All neutral steamers and ships have left Galatzand Israel.

The Porte has informed the powers that it might find it necessary, in self-defence, to cross into Servia. The powers replied that it was adveade to avoid such a step as long as possible. The English Mediterranean squadron will remain at Cortu-until the 6th of May, and then, after it is resulted by the frigate Raleigh of 5,200 tous, now at Salonica, it will proceed to the Piracus and await orders. Some months must clares before the Hercules can go to the Mediterranean, as it is necessary to renew her boilers. The orders sent to Devonport dockyard are to press forward necessary works on commissioned and non-commissioned ships with all speed, and to direct sole attention to such necessary works, leaving all carving, fitting officers endows, &c., for future competion. The engineer officer in charge of the Channel specific of the ship, and when absolutely necessary, and the headers of on h ship, and when absolutely necessary, and the pressure to a safe point. Fitting new boilers in these ships which have been provided for in the nayy estimates will be left for

LAWMAKERS AT TARIANCE.

LAWMAKERS AT VARIANCE.

The New Code a Bone of Contention Between the Houses—The Omnibus Charter.

ALBANY, April 39.—Both Houses were largely engaged again to-night in discussing the code of remedial justice. The conference committees having failed to agree, the fact was reported to the Assembly, and an effort was then made to get the House to recede from its position not to have the code go into effect until the 1st of May, 1878. "Old Sait," however, raised the cry that it was the lawyers against the people, and called upon the members to stand by their guns in the interest of the people, This they did, notwithstaning Flecko's vigorous attack upon Alvord, who he said was in the habt of catching suckers in Onondaga during the summer, and came to Albany to each them during the winter. When the decision of the Assembly was communicated to the Senator kept talking until nearly midnight.

The New Code a Bone of Contention Between the House extended and lett in these was there again on the following day, and cerything seemed pleasant.

ALBANY, April 39.—Both Houses were the list wife in the Merritt, testified to Mr. Roe is anxiety that his wife a sloud he had the did to reconcile the big deposition that he had the did to reconcile the body deposition that he had benefit and was crazy and had procured the publication of a sand his deposition that he had benefit he people, and called upon the members to the people, and called upon the members to did a good housewife. Elward Daiv, Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe will a good housewife. Elward Daiv, Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he possed that he had heard Mr. Roe said he poss kish gunbeats have left the lower Danstrian tornesdoes and the Russian heavy the Kussians is due to an intention to Turks apple time to reflect upon their understanding could not be arrived at. But the Senators kept talking until nearly midnight,

and then the House adjourned.

The Senate finally resolved to stick to its position that the code should go into effect or the 1st of next October, and, on the motion o delayed some time.

A self-enent prevails in Jeddah and all

Mr. Robertson, another conference committee

Aradia, Recruiting and drilling is pro
everywhere, and large numbers are

that there never would be an agreement unless gressing everywhere, and large numbers are vehalt sering.

The shelf of Mesos sends the Sultan 4,000 for remipped troops.

The shiften has declared that he will not unform submitted and the Prophetto arouse Ottober of Sundard of the Prophetto arouse of Sundard of Sundard Ottober of Sundard of Sundard Ottober of Su that there never would be an agreement unless

In the Assembly, Mr. O'Hare introduced what it may properly betermed a pro-rata telegraph oil. It prohibits the charging of a greater sum for any message for a shorter than for a longer distance. The Omnious Charter will be reached to morrow on a vote upon its final passage, should there be any sign of a dispession to delige the vote, a call of the Hause will certainly be ordered and kept in longe unarrevery member has been brought in. This bill will be amended before the final vote is taken, by reducing the Excise Board a single-commission with the expenses limited.

A report to excepted from here that Deputy Insentance is superintented McCall is to resign and less the relief to be given to Sonator Tobey, is

of Tennessee, Lawrencerung, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1876. Dean Sen: For many years I was afflicted bean Sen: For many years attacked with a was attacked with a 1872 was attacked or marked a sudden movement, the pair was putting against of beer to her lips in a barroom in First avenue yesterday, her husband, Mechael, entered, and I movered a rational of Dr. Sage a Catarria Benediation of the discovering to directions. It have not such a 1872 we must be a 1872 with a 1872 Baying that she is determined to maintain strict | remedy. Yours thankfully.

7. If Green — determined to maintain strict | remedy. Yours thankfully.

NEWBURGH'S DIVORCE CASE

REVELATIONS OF GILDED MISERY THAT SCANDALIZE THAT TOWN.

High Tempers, Bad Language, and Two Mothers-in-Law-Mrs. Roe's Swearing and Mrs.
Roe's Tantrums-Roe's Mental Condition. NEWBURGH, April 30 .- The suit of Mary Stuart Roc against William J. Roc, for divorce, alimony, and the custody of her children, has given Newburgh a genuine sensation. When Judge Dykman took his seat on the bench this morning, the court room was packed with representatives of the first families. Gen. Burnett of New York and E. A. Brewster of this city appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Bangs of New

York and Judge J. W. Taylor of Newburgh for defendant. The trial of this case was begun in March, when Mrs. Roe testified that her husband had abused her before their little daughter, pushed her down, taken away her piano and phaeton, called her bad names in the hearing of third parties, struck her with a stick, burned her hand with his eigar, locked her in her room for days at a time, held a loaded pistol to her head,

days at a time, held a loaded pistol to her head, and generally conducted himself with such brutality that she believed him to be insane. Her brother, a nurse, and a former servant gave corroborative testimony. Mr. Roe admitted some of the actions alleged, but denied all intentional crueity or unkindness, and swore that Mrs. Roe had a very violent temper. Other witnesses, among them his mother, corroborated. Margaret boran, a former servant, swore to having seen Mrs. Roe hit her husband in the face and spit at him.

The first witness called vestorday was Mrs. Einzabeth Swain. She testified as follows:

She had lived with the Roes. Had never seen any harshness on the part of Mr. Roe toward his wice or children. Witness had heard Mrs. Kee scronner about the were load voice. Had heard her call her husband a mean seam and say she hated him and despised hun; that he was a mean, low scanp. She was angry, and her tone of voice was harsh. Witness remembered occasions when Mrs. Roe would not eat at the table when Mr. Roe ask his wife to come to the table. She would retuse, and sit at a distance. Had heard the mother teste, and sit at a distance. Had heard the romber to help beat him Witness had never heard Mr. Roe sold his wife, but had heard the child Annie say she would marry a rich man, and we ther mother to help beat him Witness had never heard Mr. Roe sold his wife, but had heard then both taking loud sometimes.

Thomas J. Dwver testifled:

Has known Mr. and Mrs. Res since their marriage. On May 9, 1879, received a letter train Mrs. Res. in a.

ANOTHER REFORMING CHURCH.

Church of the Redemption.

The Church of the Ascension, in Greenpoint, got into trouble with its rector, the Rev. Mr. Haskins, because he refused to allow the Sunday School children to participate last year in the Union anniversary. The dispute ended in the retirement of the rector, who, however, carried with him the sympathy of many of his parishioners. About 150 of these dissatisfied

carried with him the sympathy of many of his parishioners. About 150 of these dissatisfied members seceded and formed a new society of the Reformed Episcopal denomination, to be known as the Church of the Redemption. The liev, Wm. M. Reid, a young man of 28, took an active part in organizing the society, and he was called to its pastorate. A service of well-tome was extended to him last evening in the Javastrest-hurch. Minist resol various denominations were present. They expressed their sympathy with the reform movement in the Episcopal Church.

The Rev. W. T. Sabine of New York, formerly a clergyman of the Church of England, said that he left that body because his conscience was pinched by using forms and ceremonies which he could not believe were right. It pinched him to stand in a pulpit as he did three years ago and tell such a man as Dr. John Hall that he could not meet him as a Christian brother. The times domanded greater liberality and more Christian toleration.

The Rev. Dr. D. H. Miller, on behalf of the Baptist, and the Rev. J. W. Bambart for the Methodist Church extended a hearty welcome to the new church and its pastor. Mr. Gray explained the aims of the denomination in its work of church reform.

These church poins with others in communion, exchanges pulpits with their ministers, and receives members from other denominations by letter and without confirmation, if desired.

STATEN ISLAND'S TAX TROUBLES.

An Effort to Prevent Assessors from Being

Subsidized by Property Owners. A joint meeting of the Supervisors and As The bod will be amended before the final vote is believed, as agreed as the manner in the world by the first of the first

Just as Bridget Moaghan of 439 First avenue

The Moreau Lefevre Champagnes for inva-ids, in plats and half pints, are convenient and health-giving. -4.46.

CREDIT MOBILIER ONCE MORE.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1877.

The Memory of the Great Fraud Revived by

PHILADELPHIA, April 30 .- In the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, before Judges McKenna and Cadwalader, a case came up for argument which since 1868 has been quietly simmering away over the slow fire of an equity examination in the back office of a Philadelphia lawyer, but which in the summer of 1872 gave the material to The Sun for causing an explosion on the floor of Congress that swept away in their dishonor men who stood high in the nation's councils; men whose titles of "Ex-Vice-President," "United States Senator," "Re-presentative," "Government Director," "Trus-tee," and "officer," might well have given assurance of their freedom from the smut of the bribe-taker and the corruptionist. All this occurred in 1872 and 1873, and yet it was only today that the case out of which the spark was struck which exploded the mine came up for hearing on bill, answer and proofs: the case of Henry S. McComb, of Wilmington, Del., against the Credit Mobilier of America, Sidney Dillon, John B. Alley, Oakes Ames, Thos. C. Durant, Chas. H. Neilson, and others, the prayer of the bill being for an account of 250 shares of the stock of the Credit Mobilier Company with their accumulations, amounting in all to some \$300,000.

dent of a Pennsylvania corporation, originated by Gen. Duff Green as the Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency, subsequently changed to "Credit Mobilier of America," under direction of George Francis Train and Oakes Ames. Sydney Dil-ton, John B. Alley, C. S. Bushnell, Henry S. Me-Comb, and others stand out prominently as comb, and others stand out prominently as directors. The corporation under their manipulation became the notorious builders of the Union Pacific Railroad, which cost the railroad company \$93,500,000, and the contractors, or rather the Credat Mobilier only \$44,000,000. The distribution of such enormous profits as these of course made trouble, and finally internal dissonstons seem to have broken out. This inside Ring of the Pacific Railroad, as McComb calls it in his testimony, under a multiplication of causes arising from the quarrels among those on the ground floor. The Durant party, to which McComb is a very large stockholder and one of the originators and first subscribers to the Pacific Railroad and Credit Mobilier seems to have linked his fortunes, was finally beaten by the Oakes Ames and Jno. B. Alley party, and Durant was displaced from the Presidency and McComb shut from the secrets of the company in 1866. McComb says he subscribed for 250 shares of additional stock in the name of H. G. Fant of Richmond, and out of the suit growing out of this alleged subscription it was that the case to-day came before the court.

During cross-examination of the plaintoff McComb before the Philadelphia examiner, Major H, Wilson Norris, there came out two letters, one in particular from Oakes Ames to Henry S. McComb, in which the writer says, under date of Jan. 20, 1888, by way of explaining w. at became of several hundred shares of stock which he (McComb) was estiming, that he (Ames) had placed where they would do the most good. This if the fore upon it as an enclores ment the sandenant names of Colfax, Blaine, Wilson, bares Garth & Scholdt & Scho directors. The corporation under their manipu-

New Yorkers Vacating High-Priced Houses and Taking Cheaper Quarters.

Whether to-day is to be one of the greatest moving days that New York has ever seen the real estate men could not conjecture yesterday. Some said that we shall see half of the great city on wheels to-day; others that it will be a very quiet May day. Both opinions were based on the hard times and the tightness in the real estate market. What moving there is will be largely from dear to cheaper houses. Rents have fallen proportionately more on costly than on moderate priced tenements. The reductions in rent this year as compared with those of last year are said to average from 10 to 33 per cent. The real estate brokers were not busy, yester-day, with the usual 30th of April rush for

day, with the usual 30th of April rush for houses.

Mr. Homer Morgan, who looked about the city yesterday, predicted that there will be very little moving to-day, and that many tenants will hold over, 'that is, retain their quarters and be tenants at will, paying such rent as they can afford until better times. The landlords, Mr. Morgan says, can no longer have everything their own way. He instanced a house up-town for which \$1,000 rent was demanded. The tenant really could not pay more than \$700, and that sum he offered. But the owner would not accept it, and the tenant moved into a house within his means. Now, the house for which the landlord demanded \$1,000 cannot be rented for \$500. This is, Mr. Morgan says, a temporary state of things that will end with better times, and these are not far in the future.

The difficulty that andfords experience in renting houses, another broker said, is not entirely apparent to an ordinary observer. The number of signs "to let" visible is not always a safe criterion. Many handlords are very sensitive on that point. They do not like to keep such signs on their houses so long that they become noticeable. The Astors are an example of this. They have taken down the signs from some of their houses that are still untenanted.

Apparently there will be considerable moving down town among the men who hire offices. down town among the men who hire offices.

PAINTINGS ON THE AUCTION BLOCK.

The Gems of the Matthews Collection With-drawn under Hard-Times' Bidding. The collection of Mr. Nathan Matthews of Boston was sold by auction in Kurtz's gallery last evening. A Verboeckhoven double the size

of one that was recently sold-the auctioneer said, as though size ought to govern the price prought less than half the money-\$1,290. An orought less than half the money=\$1,290. An immense painting by Jacque was withdrawn. This process became catching, and a Leys, a Diaz, a Tissot, a Gerome and a Paubigny followed suit. The latter had only a single bid of \$1,000. The total amount realized was \$16,000 and for the pictures withdrawn, so Mr. Somerville patheticality implied, two-thirds as much more had been expected. The following is a list of the principal pictures offered and soid, with the catalogue number, the title of the painting, the name of the painter, and the price in the order given:

No. 3—The Volunteer, Preyer, \$50.

Order given:

No. 3.—The Volunteer, Preyer, \$50.

No. 10.—The Wine Taster, Ceb, \$510.

No. 16.—Lambsupe, Corot, \$500.

No. 18.—Roman campann, Luness, \$300.

No. 23.—Evening, Astronauch, \$800.

No. 24.—Evening, Automach, \$800.

No. 24.—The Mountedans, Vibert, \$120.

No. 25.—The River Sele, Print \$120.

No. 26.—The Brittain Sele, \$450.

No. 26.—The Select Waters, Asia, Zhem, \$140.

No. 26.—The Select Waters, Asia, Zhem, \$140. withdrawn.
No. 43 - Propaging the Meal, Levs, withdrawn.
No. 52 - In the Woods, Diaz, withdrawn.
No. 57 - Off Ostend, Achenbach, \$790.
No. 58 - Evening, Daubginy, withdrawn.
No. 63 - The Evening Promeands, Tissot, withdrawn.
No. 63 - The Evening Promeands, Tissot, withdrawn.
No. 63 - The Evening withdrawn.
No. 65 - Dante, serome, withdrawn.

Malthy's choice Norfolk oysters cost less than any food in market New York depot, 41 Harrison st.-4ds.

SEEING THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

GEN. SHARPE BEFORE HAYES'S CABI-NET'S INVESTIGATORS.

The Number of Men Employed, and the Number that May be Dismissed Without Loss to the Service—Wanted, a Barge Office.

The commission that Hayes's Cabinet has charged with the duty of investigating the New York Custom House opened its doors, yesterday, to the reporters, under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury. Chairman John Jay announced that communications made to the commission in confidence are to be held in confidence, subject only to the open examination and verification, and that when the commission fancy that public interest will be advanced by private inquiries and examinations they are to be conducted in private. Col. Silas W. Burt, Comptroller and Deputy Naval Officer, testified that political influence is potent in obtaining positions in his department,

and that his force may be reduced ten per cent. by displacing inefficient men.

Mr. Jackson S. Schultz having styled the
Naval Officer a fifth wheel to the Custom House coach, Mr. Lawrence Turnure, the only gentleman on the commission who seems to have a practical knowledge of the workings of the Cus-

tom House, asked Col. Burt whether the Naval Officer ought to exist. "Certainly, sir," was

Officer ought to exist. "Certainly, sir," was the reply.

Gen. George H. Sharpe testified that the duties of the Surveyor of the Port are executive and have to do with the discharging of vessels leaded with merchandise; that there are twenty-four miles of water front in the revenue inspection districts, with at on the North river there are ten districts, with twenty-three inspectors; on the East river thirteen districts, with twenty-one inspectors; and on the New Jersey shore three districts, with nine inspectors; on the Staten Island shore one district, with one inspector; and in Brooklyn fifteen districts, with twenty-eight officers. There are thirty-eight debenture inspectors, five deputy surveyors, three of whom are in charge of the Barge office in State street. From 125 to 135 inspectors are kept constantly at the Barge office. When Gen. Sharpe became Surveyor there were nineteen weighers, but at his suggestion the number was reduced to thirteen. He also reduced the weighers' pay rolls \$500 and \$600 a month because he considered them fraudulent. There are 282 inspectors, and the number, the witness thought, may be reduced ten per cent, without endangering the customs service.

Replying to one of Turnure's questions,

number, the witness thought, may be reduced ten per cent, without endangering the customs service.

Replying to one of Turnure's questions, Gen. Sharpe said: "There is one abuse that makes me red in the face when I think about it. That is the paying of money to officers by passengers. The Treasury regulations say that passengers shall be allowed to land free of duty such baggage as is suitable to their condition in life and in actual use by them. Many of the abuses arise out of the law. We need a barge office, where all passengers can be landed and have their baggage examined. Now, the baggage is examined on dirty and crowded wharves filled with boxes, with trucks coming and going all the time. The Appraier's officer assesses the duties on the top of a whiskey barrel. The officers have to collect the duties on the wharf, and then they turn it into the Custom House. One passenger said to me: I paid duties to a man who chucked it into his pocket. Is that straight? I found that the man was an officer, and that he had turned the duties into the Custom House. You can't get all the Christian virtues for \$4a day."

The witness said that enough had been lost within the last two years, through the lack of facilities for examing baggage, to pay for a new targe office. The Government losses about \$25,000 a year in duties on baggage.

Mr. Turnure—When the Hon Mr. Ferguson, Representative in Congress from a district in Ohio, arrives from Europe with his wife they bring goods enough to last them for years, and they insist that their trunks shall be passed without examination. When I arrived I paid \$1,000 duties on my baggage.

Gen. Sharpe recollected the case of Bean, who smuggled trunks, but he could not say whether the officers were in collusion with him.

THE GOLD ROOM'S FUNERAL.

Sixty Millions of Dollars a Day for Years, Delmonico's banquet hall was, according to the veteran J. B. Colgate, "the liveliest kind of funeral" last evening. When it was decided that the Gold Room must be closed a committee of ten, Messrs, W. B. Bend, R. M. Whittemore, W. B. Sancton, Rudolph Keppler, John F. Underhill, B. K. Stevens, and James Grant arranged for last evening's banquet and the accompanying funeral orations. About 300 persons sat at the tables. At the centre table were W. B. Bend, the Chairman: C. O. Morris, the retiring President; James B. Colgate, an ex-President; R. L. Edwards, Treasurer; W. P.

Westcott, Vice-President, and A. W. Peters, Secretary.

Mr. John F. Underhill was the first speaker. He said: "The New York Gold Exchange was organized Oct. 8, 1864. It was composed of representatives of every clime. The members of the Exchange transacted by word of mouth an average of sixty millions per diem with scarcely a failure. Let those who scoffed at the Exchange show us another organization that might compare with it in honor and consistency. Is there a profession or a calling in life that can show a record like that of the New York Gold Exchange?"

Mr. Underhill's speech was received with prolonged applause. He was followed by the venerable poet and historian, M. M. Popoon, and Mr. Westcott, the retiring Vice-President and "She's a fooling thee" was sung by the entire company. Mr. A. W. Peters, the Secretary of the Gold Exchange, and Mr. James B. Colgate, the father of the Gold Exchange, delivered brief speeches. Mr. Keppler and others followed with songs. Westcott, Vice-President, and A. W. Peters,

STEVENS'S MONSTER BATTERY.

The Report that the Russian Government has Bought is-Its Condition.

According to a rumor circulated extensively yesterday, and believed by some, the Stevens battery has been sold to the Russian Government for \$1,000,000. This report is emphatically contradicted by Mr. W. W. Shippen, one of the executors of the Stevens estate. Mr. Shippen says that no sale can be consummated with out his knowledge and consent. He further out his knowledge and consent. He further says that while several parties have at different times examined the battery, there have been no offers of purchase made to him or to other members of the commission in whose hands the battery now is.

The battery still lies in the Hoboken dry dock in which it was built, having never been launched. It needs but its armor and armament to be ready for use, but these would cost between \$300,000 and \$100,000. between \$300,000 and \$100,000.

Prussic Acid Instead of Wine.

Rose Wyse, a chambermaid for Allen T. Reci John Leggett, a waiter, who said, "Rosy, here is some sour Leggett, a Watter, Wio said, "Rosy, here is some claret, won't you take a grass?" and he poured out some liquor. Rose tasted a said then handing the glass back to leavest the said that the said that he winted said that he was good while. He was not about to take a drink finned when Rose entered that you. The buttle, which contained presses and way taken. belled "poison." Laggett says that he is near sighted.

Confessing a Murder.

Dover, N. H., April 30.-Detectives yesterday BOYER, N. H., APPH 39.—Detectives yesterday arrested, at Farminaton, Charles Cook, who has confessed to murdering Miss Hanson of Brookfield, two years and. He says he was hired by Joseph Buzzell to kill her, and received \$200 for doing it. Buzzell was trued or the murder and acquitted. He will be rearrested, and an accomplice named Jonathan Sanborn will also be ar rested.

City Officials Serenaded. Crook's Amateur Band, sixty in number,

The Hong Kong Diplomatic Quarrel. Hono Kono, April 1.- The quarrel between

United States Minister seward and Consultoneral Myers has resulted in the suspension of the latter by the former from office. The Consultate foreign the been given in temporary charge to Mr. O. B. Bradford. Mr. Myers is about to return to Washington to prefer charges against Minister seward.

A Naval Officer's Suicide. Yokonama, April 13.—Commander J. D. Mar vin, of the United States sloop of war Alert, shot himsel on board his ship, in Yokohama harber, April 10.

Morgan's storage warehouses, B'way and Forty-seventh st. Separate rooms for furniture and baggage.

ONE OF JEWELL'S SUITS.

Compelled to Relinquish \$8,000 Worth of Land for which he Paid \$250.

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- Thirteen years ago Marshall Jewell persuaded an old woman sick unto death to sell him some valuable property alongside of his Detroit tannery for \$250 down and \$500 annuity, on which no payments were ever needed, the woman dying. To-day the Supreme Court decided that Jewell had no right to the property, and must hand it over to the heir with all its improvements. The case was up on a decision in the court below against Eli Allone, complainant, heir-at-law of Marie Genevieve Thibault, the woman in question, who prayed the court to

cancel the conveyance made to Jewell when, as the plaintiff alloges, Marie was in no condition to make the deed under which Jewell as the plaintiff alloges, Marie was in no condition to make the deed under which Jewell had and holds this land. The evidence, as rehearsed in Associate Justice Field's decisions, shows that Marie, old, sick and decrepit, lived in a wretched house on land in Detroit adjoining Jewell's tannery. In November, 1873, the physician attending her told Dolsen, Jewell's agent, that the woman was losing control of herself and might lose her little property if she was not protected, so Dolsen, Jewell's agent, and a lawyer, his attorney, went to protect the woman. The end of it was that she, half crazy, alone, friendless, sick, ignorant, understanding little English, made over this land worth \$8,000 to Jewell for \$250 down, her doctor's bills, taxes, with eccupancy, secured till the next spring, and an annuity of \$500. The doctor had given her up. There was no one to take care of her, and in ten weeks she was dead. The heir sued. The Court below decided against him. He appealed. In summing up in his favor Justice Field says that while no one circumstance proved might be held to show the woman's insanity, thus voiding the deed, all the facts as existing and known to Jewell should cancel the conveyance, and the Court decided accordingly that the deed was not secured by proper means.

woman. The end of it was that she, half crazy, alone, friendless, sick ignoration understanding little English, made over this land worthles. Sick ignoration the standing little English, made over this land worthles. Letter the tendency of the second of the control of the con

REPUBLICANS AROUSED.

How the Policy of Conciliating the Democracy is Seen in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, April 30 .- The Anthony party or regular Republicans won a signal victory in the Republican City Committee on Saturday night. Edward R. Dawley, Chairman of the night. Edward R. Dawley, Chairman of the committee, had made himself conspleuous by supporting the Democratic candidate for Governor, and also by denouncing Anthony as not in harmony with Hayes, at the same time declaring that he (Dawley) approved Hayes's policy. In an exciting meeting of the committee Dawley was censured, and requested to resign by a vote of 27 to 16. The Journal, Senator Anthony's paper, is ommously silent in regard to Hayes.

Interesting to Policy Holders-One Company's

WASHINGTON, April 30 .- New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company sat. Baker.—In this case the company seek to avoid the policy on the ground that certain answers made by the insured at the date of the desired that the corner that her husband that her husband is rent, and she thought that her is months rent, and she thought that her is rent and she i preme Court in their decision could find no evidence that the policy contained any agreement that the statements of the applicant should be express warrantees, or that they should have any effect whatever, or that the application itself was ever presented to the insurance company, or that the policy was based upon the application. Its urther found that the acut of the company understanding the state of th

Alexander H. Stephens Arguing before the

Supreme Court Justices. Washington, April 30.—For about the first time in the history of the Supreme Court, it was addressed to day by a counsel sitting in his chair. The oldest usher and sat over an hour arguing in his thin, piping voice, one long skeleton finger waving and gesturing before him as he thoughtfully felt his way through a knotty point, rubbing the big tried wheel at his side, and then sudden y raising his voice and his floger together a be emphasized his conclusion. The case was a peculiarly knotty one, in which the maker of a produsory note subscribed during the war insists that dollars meant Confederate dollars.

Exit Public Printer Clapp.

Washington, April 30.-The resignation of A M. Clapp, Public Printer, was tendered to-day. J. D. Defrees was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Defrees had the position of Public Printer under Lincoln's Administration, and was removed by the Senate when the appointment to the office was taken out of the President's hands and vested in the Senate.

Harlem's Mystery. Patrick Cuminskey of 509 E. Seventy-fourth

street, Michael Ryan of 1,893 Third avenue, and William Kelly of Ninety sixth street and Third avenue, left Patrick Farrell's barroom, at Third avenue and 193d street, a Farreil's barroom, at Third avenve and load street, on the evening of the 14th ut. Soon atterward Capt. Milner, master of the Ward's Island ferry, at 110th street, heard a splash in the water and crees reassistance, but the then Chundirskey has been missing. The body of a min-way tound in the river at Corbear's Hook on Sunday, which is supposed to be that of Cunnickey, but it has not been recognized. Capt Robbins are sted Ryan and Kelly on Sunday on suspection of having throw Cunninskey into the river. Justice Morgan released them.

Brooklyn's New Liquor Licenses.

The Brooklyn Excise Commissioners have settled upon three classes of incerses. The first permits the holder to sell ale and beer to be drank on the premises, but no spirituous liquors, the penalty being the forfetture of a \$250 bend. issues of a \$250 bond.
Storeke pers are permitted by license to sell liquor in quantity, but not to have it drunk on the premises. They are required to give a \$500 bond, with two sureties, qualifying in double the amount of the bond.
The third class of henses, which permits the sale of liquors on the premises of a hotel layern, or inn, are withheld for the present, owing to some doubt about the scope of the decision of the Court of Appeals.

B.F ENew Life for a Railroad.

The Paducah and Memphis Railroad was auc tioned yesterday for \$85,000 to Henry W. Smithers, John T. Edmunds, and Charles J. Canda, trustees, under an agreement with the creditors of the railroad company. The road, which is in Kenticky and Tennessee, is 168 miles lone, but for about forty niles in the middle of the route the rails are not ind, and there is much difficult and expensive grading to be done. The cartial stock is \$3.00.000, and there is a route identity of \$1.541.000. The purchasers into all organize as we company, and complete the road, putting in abditional capital.

His Third Attempt to Die. Andrew Overend, aged 16, of Fourth street Jersey City, who has twice before attempted to kill him-self by swallowing landamin, made a third attempt yes-terday in the same mainter, and was once more pre-vented. The bey had to enchastised by his mother, and that led to his attempts to rid his me.

Shot by his Brother.

James Foley, a young truckman, of 2 James slip, told his older brother, Parrick, to watch his team last evening while he cat supper. Patrick stood there for an hour, and then so it word that he was some away. James seized a revolver and fired three shots at his brother. Patrick was wounted in the shoulder.

The Boss Bass,

A sixty pound striped bass was caught in the Hudson river off the Palisades, at Englewood, yesterday morning. It was taken in a tyke not by a New York nahermon. It is said to be the largest had of the kind that was ever captured in the Hudson.

OXFORD HATS FOR RUTGERS.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK COLLEGE BOYS

The Ancient Mortar Board Instead of the Fifth Avenue Cane-How the Students are to be Distinguished from the Town Boys.

Before a week passes the students of the academic, or four years' course, in Rutgers Col-lege, will adorn themselves with Oxford hats and parade the streets of New Brunswick, N. J. The Oxford hat looks like a plasterer's mortar board. On its under side is a skull cap, tightly clasping the head of the wearer. A tassel usually dangles from one corner. The Rutgers boys' tessels are to be black and scarlet. The latter is the college color. These facts were ascertained yesterday in a college room in New Brunswick. A college room is easily described: Bed in one corner, plano in another, writing deak in a third, and a complicated pile of boots and shoes, books, firewood, old newspapers, etc., in the fourth. Six or eight of the boys were discussing the new hats, others were occupied in mending base ball bats, and still others in holding text books, their feet across the tables. In the morning a boys' tessels are to be black and scarlet. The their feet across the tables. In the morning a class meeting of each of the four classes was held in the recitation rooms. A committee of

ASSASSINATION IN THE SOUTH.

A Mississippi Democrat Killed-Four of His

Assallants then Shot. MERIDIAN, Miss., April 30 .- An old feud culminated in a terrible tragedy, yesterday, at DeKalb, Kemper county, Miss. On Thursday Jost John W. Gully, an influential Domocrat, was waylaid and assassinated. Upon the affidivits of two negroes, several alleged conspirators in the assassination were arrested. Yesterday afternoon a large party of men fired upon the prisoners, killing J. P. Gimer, A. McClellan, John Chisolm, and David Rosser, and mortally wounding William W. Chisolm, all white Republicans except Rosser, who was a Democrat

Mr. Robert Meyn, a German paperhanger and

Another Great Church Meeting. The Synod of the Eastern District of the German Lutheran Church, including Missouri, Ohio, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, and other States is to becin its annual session this morning in 81 John's Church at Graham avenue and Ten Eyek streets, Brookiya. There are about 29) churches to be represented in the synet. Prof. Walther of 81 Louis, the leading German Lutheran minister in America, is its President. The pro-ceedings are to be conducted in German.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The indictment of Mr. Blenn-rhassett, of the New York firm of Blennerhassett & Stephens, for perjury in connection with the Cook. County National Bark affair, contains two counts, and if the charges are proved, the maximum punishment is \$2.000 fine and impressioned with hard labor for five years. B. F. Alken of bes Moines and Burley, receiver of the bank, are the chief witnesses against him.

New Officeholders. WASHINGTON, April 30,-Henry H. Bates, of New York, to-day received his commission as Examiner-in-Chief in the Patent Office. Herman Silver, of Colorado, is appointed Assayer of the Mint in Chicago. The com-mission of Alexander Matthias Stein, of Ohio, as Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, was signed to day.

Brooklyn's Election Board.

Comptroller Burrill and Auditor Searing yes-terday informed Mayor Schrosder that they desired to legalize their action of Saturday in appointing with him three Democratic members of the board of Election, by substituting a Republican in the place of one of their ap-pointers.

An Aged Clergyman Dead.

RHINEBECK, April 30.-The Rev. Hector

Brownson, the oldest Methodist elegyman in the active duties of the anolstry in the State, and for thirty five vortex acoust of the American Bride Secrety, died yester-day of old ago and exhaustion, agod 86 years. Crushed by a Train. RAHWAY, N. J., April 30.-Mr. William Major

or Perth Amboy attempted to get off the 6 A. M. train from Philadelphia, here to day. In doing so he swung under the wheels, and one of his legs was mangled. It is thought that he will die. Giving Up South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, April 30.—The Republican claim-antsfor State offices will, to-morrow, consent to the with-drawal of the proceedings before the Supreme Court, which ends the contest and seats all the Democratic State officials.

Montreal's Great Fire.

MONTERAL, April 80,-Intense excitement exists over the negligence of the watchman at the burned Oil Cohmet Company's works. He controlled himself The General holds him. Nine persons were killed and ten wounded.

An Insane Woman Murdering her Child. Boston, April 30.-James Hurd, of North Weare, N. H., ye terday left his insane who at home in charge of their son. She killed the boy with an axe, al-most severing the head from the trunk, and then hanged

Joseph Brooks Dead. I TITLE ROCK, Ark. April 30.—The Hon, Joseph troose, Fosting for all this place, who will be remembered in connection with the Brooks Baxter troubles in Signification over the second strains.

Weather Office Prediction.

Char or partly cloudy weather, possibly pre-JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Thomas A. Baneker, an influential Democrat-Mr. Francis S. Smith, of the New York Weekly. Mr. Bergh suggests that the vagrant dogs shall be each to scoop nets, carried to the pound in authorances, and falled by submersion in water. The Mayor who performed the ecremony in the case of the New York belle and horress who was se-cretly married to a zambler was not Mayor Eiy. Col. Charles McCormick, an army surgeon, lately promoted to be Lacutenant Colone; and Assistant Medical Furveyor, died of paratysis in the Stutievant House on Saturday. Instead, will be burned on deverage a Island temperature.